

FOR MORETON BAY,
A REGULAR TRADER.
THE WILLIAM, at the request of shippers, will be despatched on Tuesday at noon, when she will positively sail. For freight or passage apply to JAMES COOK, Circular Quay, May 8.

LINE OF PACKETS FOR MORETON BAY.
THE CHAMPION, a regular trader, is now loading, and will sail on Wednesday evening next. Weather permitting, full or not full. For freight or passage apply to T. C. THOMAS AND CO. Moreton Bay Packet Office, 7853 Albion Wharf, May 8.

ONLY VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.
THE fine new clipper schooner, THE TETIS, Captain Collins, clears at the Customs, and sails on Thursday. For freight or passage apply to SHEPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George-street. Shippers are requested to complete all shipments as early as possible. 6543

FOR HOBART TOWN,
TO SAIL ON TUESDAY MORNING.
THE favourite packet brig, EMMA, 170 tons, R. F. Pooley, Commander, will receive cargo at 10 o'clock p.m. This day, and will sail as above. She has superior accommodations for passengers; the cabins are replete with every comfort and convenience and are supplied with beds, bedding, &c. There is a separate cabin for ladies. The accommodations for intermediate and storage passengers are very superior. For freight or passage apply on board, at the Hobart Town Packet Office, or to JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street. 7857

FOR LAUNCESTON DIRECT.
THE fine new Schooner ROSETTA, Alexander Winchester, Master, will sail for the above port on the 10th instant. For freight or passage apply on board, at DeLott's Wharf, Miller's Point. May 8. 7891

FIRST VESSEL FOR ADELAIDE.
THE noted clipper PHANTOM, 260 tons, Captain H. T. Fox, will have quick despatch for the above port. Has splendid accommodation for passengers. SHEPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George-street. 7871

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT.
A REGULAR TRADER.
THE well-known packet brig, EMMA, 135 tons register, Captain Osburn, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodation, apply to SHEPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George-street. 6781

FOR ADELAIDE.
THE fine fast-sailing brig, DORSET, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, apply to Captain Wilson, on board, or to FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO., or to GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER, May 8. 7797

FOR AUCKLAND.
THE brig MAUKIN, Captain Hughes, is now taking in freight at the Hobart Town Wharf, and will sail on Thursday, 11th instant. For freight or passage, apply to WILLIAM WRIGHT, Lower Fort-street. 7706

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT.
A REGULAR TRADER.
THE well-known packet-brig, LOUISA, 182 tons, W. N. Milson, Commander. This vessel is the whole of her cargo at Auckland in such superior order as to have secured for them an immediate sale. Stalls will be fitted up for a limited number of horses on the present voyage. Fittings, hay, water, &c., will be found by the ship, and grocers of experience placed in charge. She has superior accommodations for cabin, intermediate, and storage passengers. For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Hobart Town Packet Office, or to JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street. 7868

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT.
THE fine fast-sailing teak-built brig, SWALLOW, 245 tons burthen, W. D. Anderson, Commander. Is now taking in cargo, and fitting up for conveyance of passengers to Auckland; a considerable portion of which are engaged. For freight, cabin or storage passage, apply to Miller's Point, April 26. 7821

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT.
A REGULAR TRADER.
THE well-known schooner DEBORAH, will sail for the above port on Wednesday, or on the 15th instant, full or not full. For freight or passage apply to Captain Nagle, on board, at Kellie's Wharf; or to R. T. FORD, 8, Bridge-street. May 8. 7862

FOR NELSON, NEW ZEALAND.
FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.
THE fine clipper, teak-built ship, WIGRAMS, A1, 300 tons, will sail for the above port in all next week. For passage only, (having very superior poop accommodation) apply to SHEPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George-street. 7888

FOR CEYLON DIRECT.
THE fine fast-sailing clipper, RUPHATES, 700 tons register. This vessel presents a most favourable opportunity to parties desirous of proceeding to England by the overland route, and the cabin accommodations are of the best description. Apply on board, to JAMES MONRO, Commander. Campbell Wharf, April 18. 6766

FOR MADRAS,
TO SAIL ON THE 20TH INSTANT.
Calling at Ceylon to land Sir Maurice O'Connell and family.
THE new frigate-built ship, MEDWAY, 653 tons register, John J. Coombes, commander. This ship's accommodations are very superior, and carries an experienced crew. For freight or passage early application to be made to the Commander, on board; or to CAMPBELL AND CO. Campbell's Wharf, May 8. 7839

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
THE A1 SHIP MARMION, 388 tons, Captain Fletcher, having the whole of her dead weight engaged, and a great portion of her light freight engaged. For freight or passage apply to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.; or to RAMSAY AND CO. 4779

FOR LONDON.
THE A1 SHIP CHINA, 660 tons, Captain G. N. Lively, has disengaged room for 300 bales of wool, also two cabins vacant, and accommodation for (8) night storage passengers. She will carry an experienced crew. For freight or passage apply to Captain Lively; or to SMITH AND CAMPBELL. 7165

FOR LONDON.
THE fine first-class brig, LADY MARGARET, 284 tons, Charles Miller, commander. Has a considerable quantity of freight engaged, and has commenced loading. For freight or passage apply to MILLER'S POINT, May 3. 7817

FOR LONDON.
THE fine A1 Barque JOSEPHINE, Captain Smith, having now the greater part of her cargo on board, will have punctual dispatch on the 20th May. Has excellent accommodations for a few cabin and storage passengers. Apply on board, at Town's Wharf; or to COOPER AND HOLT; or to LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO. 7698

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
THE fine fast-sailing A1 CITY OF POONAH, belonging to Messrs. Green, of Blackwall. Christopher Nelson, commander, having most of her cargo engaged, will sail on or about the 10th June. Passengers are invited to inspect the accommodations of this vessel, and early application for the cabin is requested. This vessel carries an experienced surgeon, and is well adapted for intermediate and storage passengers. For freight or passage apply to the commander on board, from the hours of eleven to two o'clock on each day, or to BOYD AND CO., Church-hill. 7761

FOR LONDON.
THE well-known fast-sailing ship, SYDNEY, 245 tons register, John White, Commander. Is now taking in cargo at Bot's Wharf, and will have quick despatch. Apply to FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.; or to GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER. May 8. 7863

FOR LONDON.
THE fast-sailing A1 ship, CHASELEY, 615 tons register, C. F. A. Chasely, Commander. Has now a great portion of her cargo on board, and will sail about the 1st June. Has superior accommodation for cabin and storage passengers. Apply to FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.; or to GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER. May 8. 7864

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
THE fine first-class barque, JANE CATHERINE, William Wilson, commander, has a portion of her cargo engaged, and will meet with quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to TUCKER, LINGARD, AND CO., 421, George-street. 7061

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER TO NEW ZEALAND.
THE A1 BRIG GAZELLE, 290 tons, Captain Wood; has spacious 'tween decks, and is well adapted for the conveyance of cattle or horses. For freight apply to Captain Wood, or to SMITH AND CAMPBELL. 7803

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE first-class ship, BRANKENHOOF, 463 tons, Thomas Palmer, Commander. Apply to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO., Spring-street. 7774

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE fine schooner CHEERFUL, 170 tons burthen, Captain The Hackney Carriage Committee of the City Council will be in attendance at Twelve o'clock on Monday (this day), the 9th instant, for the purpose of inspecting carriages which have not hitherto been examined. Proprietors and drivers of carriages are requested to send in certificates signed by at least two respectable householders, testifying as to their respectability and competency, otherwise licensees will not be granted by the Council. JOHN RAE, Town Clerk. No. 181, Sydney, 5th May, 1848.

WANTED TO CHARTER.
TWO or three Vessels, to load at Port Adelaide, for London, Liverpool, or Swansea. Apply to SMITH AND CAMPBELL, Campbell's Wharf. May 5. 7733

HACKNEY CARRIAGE BY-LAWS.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that applications for Licenses for Hackney Carriages, Cabs, and Omnibuses, and the owners and drivers thereof, will continue to be received at this office till the 9th instant. The Hackney Carriage Committee of the City Council will be in attendance at Twelve o'clock on Monday (this day), the 9th instant, for the purpose of inspecting carriages which have not hitherto been examined. Proprietors and drivers of carriages are requested to send in certificates signed by at least two respectable householders, testifying as to their respectability and competency, otherwise licensees will not be granted by the Council. JOHN RAE, Town Clerk. No. 181, Sydney, 5th May, 1848.

PROGRAMME.
PART I.—1. Tom Bowling. 2. When I Beheld. 3. "The Widow of Extramarriage." 4. "Ora Drimandru." Irishman's Cow. 5. Charming Woman. 6. The Old Arm Chair. 7. Blue Bird. PART II.—On smile as thou wert wont. 2. "Jack the Jolly Ploughboy." 3. Peace of the Valley. 4. What is the Spell? 5. The Hostess' Song. 6. "Is there a heart?"—Bra-m. 7. Finale. "Pineapple parody on the Invention Song." Doors open at seven o'clock; the entertainment will commence at half-past seven precisely. Tickets—One Shilling each—may be had of Messrs. W. & F. Ford; Mr. A. Emanuel, Hunter street; Mr. Aldie, George-street; Mr. Mountaine, Hatter, Market street; and Mr. S. P. Hill, Secretary, School of Arts, 7170

PURSUANT to public notice, a meeting of the Presbyterians and others interested in the erection of a Church and Manse (in the township of Carcoar), in connection with the Established Church of Scotland, was held in the Court House, Carcoar, on Friday, the 28th of April, A. M'Diarmid, Esq., Wanganui, in the chair, when the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—
1. Moved by Mr. R. N. M'Diarmid, Wanganui, and seconded by Mr. John Loudon, King's Plains:—
That a Committee be appointed, with power to add to their number, to carry the views of the meeting into effect; each member of which to be furnished by the Secretary with subscription lists; and further, that the members of Committee be requested to use their utmost exertions to promote the ends in view.
2. Moved by Mr. Thomas McKell, Grubbing, and seconded by Mr. Thomas Kirkpatrick, Carcoar:—
That a Committee be appointed, with power to add to their number, to carry the views of the meeting into effect; each member of which to be furnished by the Secretary with subscription lists; and further, that the members of Committee be requested to use their utmost exertions to promote the ends in view.
3. Moved by Mr. Clark, addis, Carcoar, and seconded by Mr. Thomas McKell, Grubbing:—
That the Committee consist of the following gentlemen: Mr. A. M'Diarmid, Mr. R. N. M'Diarmid, and Mr. James Strome, for the Lachlan; Kenneth Miller, Esq., J.P., and Mr. Japhet White, for Balaklava; Mr. Thomas McKell, for Grubbing; and Mr. Hugh M'Diarmid, for Dumpling. For the Campbell River; Mr. John Loudon, for King's Plains; Mr. Boyd, for Summer Hill; Henry Elvin Clark, Esq., for Robert Lodge; Mr. James Tweedie, Mr. Philip Stott, Mr. Clark, Mr. Henry Williams, Mr. William Goringe, Mr. Thomas Kirkpatrick, Mr. Thomas McKell, for Carcoar.
4. Moved by Mr. Fox, and seconded by Mr. Clark:—
That Mr. A. M'Diarmid be appointed Treasurer, and Mr. John Loudon and Mr. Thomas McKell, Trustees; to act in connection with the treasurer, regarding the receiving and payment of subscriptions; and such subscriptions to be lodged in the United Bank of Australia, Bathurst, in the name of the Committee of Management.
5. Moved by Mr. Robert Lodge, and seconded by Mr. John Loudon:—
That the proceedings of the meeting be published in the Sydney Morning Herald and Bathurst Advocate.
6. Moved by Mr. R. N. M'Diarmid, and seconded by Mr. Thomas McKell:—
That the thanks of the meeting are due to S. North, Esq., P.M., for his kindness in allowing the use of the Court House on the occasion; and that the Secretary be directed to convey the thanks of the meeting accordingly.
A letter from Dr. McGarvie, as Moderator of the Synod of Australia, having been laid (by the Secretary) before the meeting, the Secretary was directed to read the same, and to report at next meeting.
Subscription lists, after a form submitted to the meeting, were then directed to be furnished by the Secretary to each member of Committee, with instructions to deposit what subscriptions they each may receive, in conformity with the 4th resolution; or should it be more convenient with the Treasurer; in both cases receipts will be necessary. A form was then submitted, calling together another meeting on Monday, the 3rd of July, 1848, was adopted, and the Secretary was then instructed to call another meeting on the day named.
7. Moved by Mr. Lodge, and seconded by Mr. Fox:—
That the thanks of the Meeting are due to Mr. A. M'Diarmid, for his able conduct in the chair.
The Meeting then adjourned till Monday, the 3rd of July, 1848.
A. M'DIARMID, Chairman. Carcoar, 28th April. 7837

AN Adjourned General Meeting of the Presbyterians, and others interested in the erection of a Church and Manse (in the township of Carcoar) in connection with the Established Church of Scotland, was held in the Court House, Carcoar, on Monday, the 3rd of July next, at eleven o'clock forenoon. The Members of Committee are requested to assemble at ten, and to produce their subscription lists for the inspection of the Treasurer, and to transact other preliminary business to be submitted to the General Meeting. By order of the Committee of Management, R. N. M'DIARMID, Honorary Secretary. Carcoar, April 28. 7838

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that applications for Shares in the above-mentioned Company will be received at the offices of the Commercial Bank until Saturday, the 15th instant; and that all deposits on the shares be allotted will be paid on the 15th instant, on which day the share list will be closed. By order of the Provisional Committee, EDWARD KNOX, Secretary. Sydney, May 5. 7773

MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE, MACQUARIE-PLACE.
APPLICATIONS for Insurance will be received daily, from ten to four o'clock. JOHN B. METCALFE, Ship and Insurance Broker. 26th June. 10064

SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office, No. 397, Pitt-street.
The Directors of the Sydney Fire Insurance Company meet every Wednesday, for the despatch of business. Persons desirous of insuring their property are requested to apply to the Secretary, who will furnish them with forms of application, as well as with any information that may be required. GEORGE KING, Secretary. 8733

M. R. HORNCASTLE, highly flattered by the kind attendance and polite attention of the many ladies and gentlemen who were present at his last entertainment, and finding that many who did intend patronising him on that occasion were unable to obtain admission, he is induced to announce that his next entertainment will take place on the evening of Wednesday, the 10th of May, at the School of Arts. The following is the programme:—
PART I.—1. "Tom Bowling." 2. When I Beheld. 3. "The Widow of Extramarriage." 4. "Ora Drimandru." Irishman's Cow. 5. Charming Woman. 6. The Old Arm Chair. 7. Blue Bird. PART II.—On smile as thou wert wont. 2. "Jack the Jolly Ploughboy." 3. Peace of the Valley. 4. What is the Spell? 5. The Hostess' Song. 6. "Is there a heart?"—Bra-m. 7. Finale. "Pineapple parody on the Invention Song." Doors open at seven o'clock; the entertainment will commence at half-past seven precisely. Tickets—One Shilling each—may be had of Messrs. W. & F. Ford; Mr. A. Emanuel, Hunter street; Mr. Aldie, George-street; Mr. Mountaine, Hatter, Market street; and Mr. S. P. Hill, Secretary, School of Arts, 7170

AUSTRALIAN AUXILIARY WESLEYAN METHODIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
THE EVENING, the 8th instant, the ANNUAL PUBLIC MEETING of the Society will be held in the York-street Chapel, George Allen, Esq., M.L.C., in the chair. Several Ministers are expected to be present, and to deliver addresses. The chair to be taken at half-past six o'clock precisely. Collections will be made after the several services, on Sunday, and at each public meeting, in aid of the funds of the Society. Public meetings will be held also at Surry Hills, on Tuesday evening, the 9th; and at Balmain, on Thursday evening, the 11th instant. The chair to be taken in each case, at half-past six o'clock. 7854

ST. JOHN'S, PARRAMATTA.
Notice is hereby given, that the adjourned Meeting of the parishioners and renters of the meeting in St. John's Church will be held on Tuesday next, (to-morrow), at four o'clock, p.m., to take into consideration the report of the Rev. H. H. Robert, to the Sub-Committee, and also other matters connected with the meeting on Tuesday last. 7873

SIR MAURICE O'CONNELL TESTIMONY.
His Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir Maurice O'Connell, being about to proceed to Europe, per Medway, has appointed Thursday next, at one o'clock, for receiving the testimonial, at his own residence, when the Hon. Mr. H. H. Robert, to the Sub-Committee, and also other matters connected with the meeting on Tuesday last. 7873

SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF THE FINE ARTS IN AUSTRALIA.
Sydney, 6th May, 1848.
A MEETING of the Committee will be held at Mr. Watt's Office, Pitt-street, on Monday, the 5th instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon. JOHN RAE, Honorary Secretary. 7847

ANNUAL BALL.
AUSTRALIAN GRAND LODGE OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.
THE Annual Grand Ball of the above Lodge will be held at the Australian Grand Lodge Hall, adjoining the Saracen's Head Inn, on Wednesday, on Wednesday evening, 17th May, 1848. THOS. F. McDONELL, Secretary. 7846

AUSTRALASIAN SUGAR COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. ARCHIBALD ASHDOWN has this day been appointed Manager of the Australian Sugar Company. R. M. ROBEY, Chairman. 427, George-street, May 3. 7706

THE BANK CASE.
COPIES of the nine numbers of the Sydney Morning Herald, containing a verbatim report of the proceedings before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the appeal case of the Bank of Australasia v. the Bank of Australia, are on sale at the Herald Office. 7771

MR. J. EMANUEL, SURGEON-DENTIST.
No. 345, CASTLE-REAR-STREET NORTH.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH fixed on a new principle, without giving any pain or extracting the stumps, from one to a complete set. Mr. E. having succeeded in hundreds of cases wherein others have failed. Teeth and stumps extracted, by inhaling CHLOROFORM, if required, without pain, with gold leaf, or Mr. E.'s cement. Teeth cleaned from tartar; instantaneous relief for the tooth-ache—one drop of this mixture applied with a small piece of wool into the cavity, will relieve the most acute tooth-ache in bottles at 2s. 6d. each. Also, Soothing Syrup, for infants teething; one or two drops rubbed well on the gums, with the finger, will relieve the irritation arising from inflammation. Sold in bottles, with directions for use, at 2s. 6d. per bottle. Mr. E.'s diploma, also a specimen of artificial teeth, sent in the best quality gold, (which is the only metal fit to wear,) on view daily, all other means changing colour and destroying the soft palate. At home from 9 A.M. till 6 P.M. Observe the address—345, Castle-rear-street North, seven doors from Hunter-street. 1266

ROBERT ASHTON, Tailor and Draper, begs to return his sincere thanks to his kind friends and the public, who have so liberally patronised him since he entered into the business then belonging to Mr. O'Neil, who, on his purchasing the same from the latter, kindly promised his patronage and support, and who, in the concluding part of his recommendation says—to whom Mr. O'Neil has been so much indebted for his assistance and support so long enjoyed by himself. And although Mr. O'Neil has within so short a period re-commenced business as a tailor, in George-street, within sight of his old shop; Mr. Ashton still hopes to receive the same encouragement, as it is his earnest desire to merit their continued support. His long experience of twenty years in the trade, in all its branches, he feels confident that he can, and always will endeavour to do justice to his friends who will still favour him with their orders. To meet the depression of the times, R.A. is induced to lower his charges, which will be as moderate as possible. N.B. Ladies' riding habits, elegantly and tastefully made, and in order on the most reasonable terms. 13, Bridge-street, Sydney, May 18. 7840

FLOOR CLOTHS.—The undersigned, having a large variety of a new and improved Floor Cloth, and chintz patterns, would dispose of them at a very reduced price. Also, Clearing out previously to giving up possession of the premises: Damasks, every shade Watered moreens, ditto ditto Bell ropes, tassels, and floor looses, fringes, and furniture dimities. MRS. PERKINS, 467, George-street. May 6. 7651

MUSKETS.—Now landing, best Tower-proof muskets, with bright barrels, and walnut stocks at reduced prices. T. WOOLLEY, George and King streets. 7835

COALS! NOTICE! C. E. JAMES' OFFICES.
No. 44, Elizabeth-street South, 214, Elizabeth-street North, 145, King-street East, 120, Pitt-street West, where, orders being left, or sent per post, will meet prompt attention. Firewood always on hand. Shipping and steam engines supplied.—Commercial Wharf, bottom of King-street. 7635

ADVANTAGEOUS OPPORTUNITY FOR DRAPERS, AUCTIONEERS, SETTLERS, STORE-KEEPERS, DEALERS, SHIPPERS, AND PRIVATE FAMILIES TO PURCHASE DRAPERY, SLOPS, &c.
THE proprietors of the Bee Hive, having during the last week received the most flattering proofs of the high estimation in which their new goods are held, feel that they may, without being tiresome, bring them again before the notice of the Australian public, and, in doing so, wish to remark the fresh arrivals consist of One Hundred and Eight Cases and Bales, purchased by their English buyer, Mr. William Newton, of London, expressly to their own instructions; and the remaining TWENTY-FIVE CASES were shipped to order by MESSRS T. W. SILVER AND CO., and selected purposely for this house. This may truly be said to be the largest shipment ever received by any Drapery Establishment in the colony, amounting to upwards of £12,000.

C. N. and Brother beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that the whole of this valuable assortment must be sold with the utmost dispatch, for the purpose of remitting, in order to secure another lot for the ensuing season; and in compliance with their usual system, they have marked the whole at an exceedingly small advance upon the English cost. The following is a sketch of the goods received:—
4 Cases superior silks.—this is the largest and most superior lot of silks we have ever imported; Mr. William Newton having been tempted to buy, in consequence of the depressed state of the money market, so that he obtained the richest goods at his own price. They consist of plain black and coloured goods, a most exquisite selection of rich French satins, very cheap, and particular notice is requested to some new and very rich striped and figured goods, also in checks.
5 Cases British and French ribbons, in plain satinet and satin, fancy gage, and bonnet ribbons, in all the latest English and Parisian styles. French choice and select British and French flowers.
4 Cases shawls and turnovers, in plain and bordered cachemere. Filled ditto. Plain and bordered Norwich. Plain and figured silk and satin. Llama and Shetland wool. Fancy turnovers and neckties.
12 Cases black and coloured Orleans cloths. One lot at 3d. per yard, but this quality is very common. Very good, at 11d. Superior, at 1s. 1d. Lustrous, at 1s. 2d. to 1s. 4d. to 1s. 6d. 8 Cases Alpaca cloths—the finest qualities and the best assorted colours ever introduced into the colony.
2 Cases velvets and plushes, in black and coloured, these form part of the silk purchases, and are equally cheap.
6 Cases Hosiery, viz.—White cotton hose, commencing at 4d. Coloured ditto. Black ditto, commencing at 5d. 1 Merino and lambs wool. Black, worsted and cashmere. Men's brown cotton half hose, commencing at 4d. per pair. Ditto coloured, at 4d. Children's white and coloured socks. Ditto fancy hosiery, for sale. Lamb's wool and Merino vests. Drawers and pantaloons.
5 Cases gloves, carefully selected, in ladies', gentlemen's, and children's—lace, silk, cotton, kid, cashmere, merino, and worsted.
6 Cases haberdashery and small wares 100 and 200 yard reel cottons. Scotch, imperial, and Dutch tapes. Drilled eyed netting, &c. Common and patent pins. Bindings of every kind. Sewing silks and twists. Tailors and milliners trimmings. Best linen thread, and in fact every article in the trade, our English buyer having made arrangements for a regular supply of these goods. The public are cautioned to ask for

NEWTON'S COTTON AND NEWTON'S NEEDLES, these being the very best made to be procured in England, and warranted by the name to be good.
5 Cases British and French merinos. These are choice goods; early inspection is desirable.
5 Cases choice new styles in prints, at 3s. 6d. the full dress. 3s. 6d. ditto, good colours. 4s. 6d. ditto, chintz. 5s. 6d. ditto, newest styles and best goods. Small patterns, ditto, for children's frocks and ladies' morning wraps, in endless variety. Fastenure chest.
2 Bales very superior long cloths, for domestic use—3s. 4d., 4d., 4d., 5d., 5d., 6d. Grey ditto ditto.
1 Bale 8-4 white sheeting, superior soft finish.
14 Bales Blankets, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4, 13-4. These are remarkably cheap, and are manufactured expressly to suit this colony.
8 Bales 11-4 New Zealand blankets. This is the description of blankets so highly prized in New Zealand, and have been procured on purpose to suit that trade.
3 Bales heavy Scotch twill. The make so much required.
8 Bales Lancashire and Welsh flannels, at 11d., 1s., 1s. 2d., 1s. 4d., 1s. 6d., 1s. 8d., 1s. 10d., 2s., 2s. 3d., 2s. 6d.—very good value.
7 Cases woollens, in Black, blue, and invaluable green superfine broads. Black and drab kerseys. Plain and fancy doerings. Ladies' cloths, &c. The Woolen Department requires no comment, being well and justly appreciated, at cheapness and assortment; if anything, this is the best lot ever imported.

1 Bale pilot cloths, superior goods.
1 Bale blue, drab, and brown beavers, cheap. Also, FROM S. W. SILVER AND CO'S.
6 Cases blue, and blue drags frock coats at 25s., 30s., 35s., 40s., 45s., 50s., 55s.
3 Cases gentlemen's fancy vests, 1s. 11d., 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s., 3s. 6d., 4s., 4s. 6d., 5s., 5s. 6d., 6s., 6s. 6d., 7s., 7s. 6d., 8s., 8s. 6d., 9s., 9s. 6d., 10s., 10s. 6d., 11s., 11s. 6d., 12s., 12s. 6d., 13s., 13s. 6d., 14s., 14s. 6d., 15s., 15s. 6d., 16s., 16s. 6d., 17s., 17s. 6d., 18s., 18s. 6d., 19s., 19s. 6d., 20s., 20s. 6d., 21s., 21s. 6d., 22s., 22s. 6d., 23s., 23s. 6d., 24s., 24s. 6d., 25s., 25s. 6d., 26s., 26s. 6d., 27s., 27s. 6d., 28s., 28s. 6d., 29s., 29s. 6d., 30s., 30s. 6d., 31s., 31s. 6d., 32s., 32s. 6d., 33s., 33s. 6d., 34s., 34s. 6d., 35s., 35s. 6d., 36s., 36s. 6d., 37s., 37s. 6d., 38s., 38s. 6d., 39s., 39s. 6d., 40s., 40s. 6d., 41s., 41s. 6d., 42s., 42s. 6d., 43s., 43s. 6d., 44s., 44s. 6d., 45s., 45s. 6d., 46s., 46s. 6d., 47s., 47s. 6d., 48s., 48s. 6d., 49s., 49s. 6d., 50s., 50s. 6d., 51s., 51s. 6d., 52s., 52s. 6d., 53s., 53s. 6d., 54s., 54s. 6d., 55s., 55s. 6d., 56s., 56s. 6d., 57s., 57s. 6d., 58s., 58s. 6d., 59s., 59s. 6d., 60s., 60s. 6d., 61s., 61s. 6d., 62s., 62s. 6d., 63s., 63s. 6d., 64s., 64s. 6d., 65s., 65s. 6d., 66s., 66s. 6d., 67s., 67s. 6d., 68s., 68s. 6d., 69s., 69s. 6d., 70s., 70s. 6d., 71s., 71s. 6d., 72s., 72s. 6d., 73s., 73s. 6d., 74s., 74s. 6d., 75s., 75s. 6d., 76s., 76s. 6d., 77s., 77s. 6d., 78s., 78s. 6d., 79s., 79s. 6d., 80s., 80s. 6d., 81s., 81s. 6d., 82s., 82s. 6d., 83s., 83s. 6d., 84s., 84s. 6d., 85s., 85s. 6d., 86s., 86s. 6d., 87s., 87s. 6d., 88s., 88s. 6d., 89s., 89s. 6d., 90s., 90s. 6d., 91s., 91s. 6d., 92s., 92s. 6d., 93s., 93s. 6d., 94s., 94s. 6d., 95s., 95s. 6d., 96s., 96s. 6d., 97s., 97s. 6d., 98s., 98s. 6d., 99s., 99s. 6d., 100s., 100s. 6d., 101s., 101s. 6d., 102s., 102s. 6d., 103s., 103s. 6d., 104s., 104s. 6d., 105s., 105s. 6d., 106s., 106s. 6d., 107s., 107s. 6d., 108s., 108s. 6d., 109s., 109s. 6d., 110s., 110s. 6d., 111s., 111s. 6d., 112s., 112s. 6d., 113s., 113s. 6d., 114s., 114s. 6d., 115s., 115s. 6d., 116s., 116s. 6d., 117s., 117s. 6d., 118s., 118s. 6d., 119s., 119s. 6d., 120s., 120s. 6d., 121s., 121s. 6d., 122s., 122s. 6d., 123s., 123s. 6d., 124s., 124s. 6d., 125s., 125s. 6d., 126s., 126s. 6d., 127s., 127s. 6d., 128s., 128s. 6d., 129s., 129s. 6d., 130s., 130s. 6d., 131s., 131s. 6d., 132s., 132s. 6d., 133s., 133s. 6d., 134s., 134s. 6d., 135s., 135s. 6d., 136s., 136s. 6d., 137s., 137s. 6d., 138s., 138s. 6d., 139s., 139s. 6d., 140s., 140s. 6d., 141s., 141s. 6d., 142s., 142s. 6d., 143s., 143s. 6d., 144s., 144s. 6d., 145s., 145s. 6d., 146s., 146s. 6d., 147s., 147s. 6d., 148s., 148s. 6d., 149s., 149s. 6d., 150s., 150s. 6d., 151s., 151s. 6d., 152s., 152s. 6d., 153s., 153s. 6d., 154s., 154s. 6d., 155s., 155s. 6d., 156s., 156s. 6d., 157s., 157s. 6d., 158s., 158s. 6d., 159s., 159s. 6d., 160s., 160s. 6d., 161s., 161s. 6d., 162s., 162s. 6d., 163s., 163s. 6d., 164s., 164s. 6d., 165s., 165s. 6d., 166s., 166s. 6d., 167s., 167s. 6d., 168s., 168s. 6d., 169s., 169s. 6d., 170s., 170s. 6d., 171s., 171s. 6d., 172s., 172s. 6d., 173s., 173s. 6d., 174s., 174s. 6d., 175s., 175s. 6d., 176s., 176s. 6d., 177s., 177s. 6d., 178s., 178s. 6d., 179s., 179s. 6d., 180s., 180s. 6d., 181s., 181s. 6d., 182s., 182s. 6d., 183s., 183s. 6d., 184s., 184s. 6d., 185s., 185s. 6d., 186s., 186s. 6d., 187s., 187s

Supplement TO THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.

MONDAY, MAY 8, 1848.

M. O'NEILL, Tailor, formerly of Bridge-street, begs to inform his numerous friends and the public that he has commenced business at 555, George-street, next to the Bank of Australasia, with a well selected stock of the newest and best patterns, comprising every article connected with the trade; and having purchased for cash, under the present depressed state of the market, he will be enabled to supply clothing at such a price that must ensure him a large share of public patronage.

M. O'N. feels satisfied, from the quantity of patronage formerly bestowed on him, that his superior style of getting up clothing is duly appreciated by the public, and can only add, that he intends to adhere to his old maxim, attention to his customers, and moderate charges.

Remember the address, 555, George-street, next the Bank of Australasia. 7568

SHEEP, CATTLE, AND STATIONS.

M. R. STEWART, Veterinary Surgeon and Auctioneer, begs to announce that he is desirous of extending his business as agent for the sale and purchase of STOCK AND STATIONS.

Either by special contract or by auction, and he respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public.

Having had personal experience of equipping and equipping, and having correspondents in nearly all the equipping districts, he hopes he will be found able to conduct these sales in a business-like manner.

Letters must be pre-paid. 7025

CHEAP AND EXPEDIENT TRAVELLING.

BY THE ROYAL MAILS.

FOUR-HORSE COACH, from and to Sydney, Parramatta, Hartley, and Bathurst, three times a week.

TWO-HORSE COACH, from and to Bathurst, Maitland, and Wellington, once a week.

TWO-HORSE COACH, from and to Bathurst, King's Plains, and Carcoar, three times a week.

ONE-HORSE MAIL CART, from and to Bathurst and O'Connell, twice a week.

The Booking Office is at Mr. Titterton's, George-street, Sydney; Mr. Perry's, Rose Inn, Parramatta; Mr. Collier's, Rose Inn, Hartley; Mr. Botton's, Queen Victoria Inn, Bathurst; Mr. Phillips's, Maitland; Mr. Hyeronimus, Lion of Waterloo, Wellington; and Mr. Lodge's, Australian Arms, Carcoar; where the rate of fares and all other particulars may be ascertained.

Passengers allowed to carry fourteen pounds of luggage each, all over must be paid for extra.

N.B.—The proprietors pledge themselves to do all in their power for the comfort and convenience of their passengers, but will on no account be responsible for accidents, or delays, which may be occasioned by the weather or the bad state of the roads.

HENRY ROTTON, Mail Contractor.

Queen Victoria Inn, Bathurst, April 28, 1848. 7391

IN THE PRESS, AND WILL SPEEDILY BE PUBLISHED.

WHAT IS THE CHAFF TO THE WHEAT?

An Examination of MR. R. K. SCORCE'S "Reasons for Submitting to the Catholic Church."

By JAMES BROTHAMSTON LAMBERTON, B.A., Glasgow.

Formerly a member of the Edinburgh Theological Hall; author of "Protestantism, a distinguishing feature of the Church of God in all ages, and an imperative obligation upon all classes of Christians."

"The prophet that hath a dream, let him tell it; and he that hath my word let him speak it faithfully. What is the chaff to the wheat, saith the Lord?—JEREMIAH, THE SON OF HILKIAH."

Sydney: W. and F. FORD. 7470

PANORAMA OF LONDON, 9 feet long, &c.—On Sale by the undersigned, a Panorama of London, 9 feet long, mounted on rollers, and coloured, &c.

COLMAN AND FIDDINGTON, Bookellers, Stationers, and Bookbinders, George-street, opposite the Barrack Gate. May 4. 7718

MUSICAL PRECEPTORS.

JOHNSON'S Piano-forte Preceptor, 1 s. d.

The Accordion Preceptor, 2 s. 6

West's Singing Preceptor, 3 s. 6

The Cornet Preceptor, 3 s. 6

Sydney's Violin Preceptor, 3 s. 6

Nicholson's Flute Preceptor, 3 s. 6

COLMAN AND FIDDINGTON, Bookellers, Stationers, and Bookbinders, George-street, opposite the Barrack Gate. 7719

FIREWORKS

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, the most LONDON-MADE FIREWORKS, consisting of sky rockets, serpents, crackers, blue candles, Catherine wheels, Roman candles, &c.

HENRY PARKER, Ivory Turning Manufactory and Fancy Ware Depot, 26, Hunter-street, right hand from George-street. 6943

PATENT VENTILATED HATS, WITH JOHNSON'S PATENT EXUDER LUMINOUS, WARRANTED TO KEEP THE HEAD COOL IN THE HOTTEST WEATHER.

B. MOUNTCASTLE begs to call the attention of the hat wearing portion of the public to the fact of his having succeeded in manufacturing a description of French Hats which will keep the head cool in all weather, and are at the same time exceedingly light.

A few of the slender linings left. B. M. has also a large assortment of beaver hats of the very best quality, which he can finish to any shape or size.

Country dealers or the trade supplied with any quantity of hats at a short notice. Matters materials—a large assortment constantly on hand.

Cloth and fancy caps, &c., &c. French Hat Manufactory, 77, Market-street. 7516

EX JANE CATHERINE

CHOICE ASSORTMENT of embossed table covers, has just been opened.

Also, Paramatta cloths, crapes, &c.

And, Shawls, consisting of—white, black, and coloured, bordered, filled middles, and coloured, black and white long shawls.

MRS. PERKINS, 467, George-street. 7514

FOR SALE, at the stores of the undersigned—

RUM, B. P. foreign and colonial BRANDY, Martell's, and other brands

Gin, in wood and cases

DUNBAR'S fine old tom

Ditto bottled ale and porter

Tea, hysonskin and congou, best quality

SUGAR, Java, Siam, and Mauritius, yellow and white

CORRINS, Java and Manila

Woolpacks, corn sacks, sewing twine

Bengal twine, Europe cordage, canvas

Tobacco, just landed and fresh

Paint oils, washing soda

Grocer's paper, prints, druggists, &c., &c.

SMITH AND CAMPBELL, Campbell's Wharf. 4519

ON SALE, at the Coopers of the undersigned—

1,400 White Oak Pipe Staves, 4 feet long by 3 inches thick, now landing at Frankenstein

10,000 New Orleans White Oak hoghead Staves, ex Penyard Park and Eleanor Lancaster

2,000 New York punchoon Staves

Ships' Water Casks, Beef Ties, Tallow Casks, Truss Hoops, &c., to suit purchasers.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Lower George-street, opposite the site of the Old Gaol. May 6. 7513

ON sale, by the undersigned—

Mauritius sugar

Sardines

Fine brandy in cases

Superior French merinoes

French and German wines

Port, sherry, Marsala

Ale and porter

White and red colonial wine

JOUBERT AND MURPHY, Lower George-street. 7413

BASS'S ALE, OF LAST OCTOBER BREWING.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—

Bass's Strong Ale, Nos. 2 and 3, in hogsheads and barrels, of last October brewing, and ordered expressly for the late Mr. Petty, (of Petty's Hotel), is of superior quality.

Also, Allsopp's Ale, Taylor's and Tennant's Porter

Martell's and Hennessy's Brandy

Rum and Gin, in cases

Dunbar's, Byass's, and Marzetti's bottled Ale and Porter

Port and Sherry Wines, in pipes, hogsheads, and quarters, and in bottle.

MACDERMOTT AND CO., George-street, May 3. 7521

IMPORTANT TO PUBLICATIONS.

The undersigned have made a great reduction in the price of Rum. Licensed

Victuallers who believe in the old adage that "Goods well bought are half sold," should not lose the present opportunity of buying a really good article, at the lowest market price.

FORTY hogsheads and puncheons, in Bond, and the same excellent Rum supplied, duty paid, from the cellars, at an equally low rate.

Those who doubt the correctness of the above, have only to send for two gallons, and test it with their stock on hand.

PORTER AND PERK, Wine Merchants. 7555

FOR SALE—2200 Sheep, now running at Yarrawitch West, New England, of which about 1200 are Ewes. These Sheep will be warranted. For further particulars apply to the owner Mr. RENN, on the Station. Yarrawitch West, April 25. 7523

AUSTRALIAN SUGAR COMPANY.

THE Offices of the above Company have been removed from Pitt-street to N. 427, George-street. 7565

NOTICE—Mr. CLARK IRVING'S Office removed to 427, George-street, near to King-street. 7564

FINE WHITE TABLE SUGAR, IN SMALL MATS.

ON SALE, by Mr. STUBBS, at the Mart, King-street.

VERY FINE WHITE TABLE SUGAR, by the ton or single mat. 7704

COALS FOR EXPORT—Shipping supplied with Coals by contract varying from 20 tons to 120 tons, with the greatest despatch. The subscriber having vessels equal to 240 tons per week—may be depended upon.

J. S. HANSON, 948, George-street. 3331

NOTICE.

THE price of Coals at the Australian Agricultural Company's Staith at Newcastle is seven shillings per ton.

For Screenings, five shillings.

PHILLIP P. KING, Commandant A. A. Company, 1874

FOR SALE—LIVERPOOL SALT

PAINTERS' OIL, boiled and raw, in iron drums and small casks, (Joy's brand)

WHITE CLOVER SEED.

THOMAS HOLT, JUN., 136, George-street South. 345

TO BE SOLD by Private Contract, a well-watered and most excellent Station on the Macintyre River, known as Boonanga, having ample pasturage for at least two thousand head of cattle in all seasons. It is situated in the vicinity of the stations of Messrs. Bosley, Pringle, Wightman, and Doyle, having a water frontage of twelve miles; its situation is that of a very open country, with large belts of myall, and is allowed to be a first rate fattening country, coupled with the fact of its having a right of lease for fourteen years, and its proximity to the market being about two hundred miles, it is well worthy the attention of those desirous of securing a first-rate station. The purchaser can have from six to nine months' residence for three men, with cooking utensils and furniture, at cost price. For terms apply to Mr. M. MAHONY, Glenelg's Creek, Hunter River; or to the undersigned, Mooki River, Liverpool Plains.

WILLIAM NOWLAND, 7445

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.

THE Undersigned are cash purchasers of washed and unwashed wools, and sheepskins; or, will make advances on wools consigned to Messrs. Armitage Brothers, 10533

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.

THE Undersigned are cash buyers of Wool and Sheepskins, either washed or in the grease; or will make liberal advances on wool consigned to their house in England.

SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO., Harrington-street, Church-hill. 8251

WOOL, &c.—The undersigned is a Cash buyer of Wool; or will make liberal advances on Wool or PRIMOES, consigned to his friends in England.

Wools re-packed and sorted.

THOMAS HOLT, JUN., 136, George-street South. 344

STATION TALLOW.—Persons having first quality Station Tallow, will obtain the highest market price from

WM. B. ALLEN, Sussex-street, Sydney. 6735

MONEY—£1000 and £400 to be lent on city freehold property. Apply to

ARCHIBALD LITTLE, 126, King-street, Sydney. 7737

NOTICE—If JAMES CONLEY, the youngest son of Mr. William Conley, now deceased, late of Parramatta, and brother-in-law to John Richardson, will apply to his brother, Mr. William Conley, Albany Store; or to James Middleton, 75, Pitt-street, Sydney, will hear of something to his advantage.

ALBURY, April 14. 6833

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS PER ROBERT EYERS—Shippers per Robert Eyers are particularly requested to send in the bills of lading for signature on or before Tuesday next, the 9th instant.

M. JOSEPH, 7795

CHANDLER WANTED—Wanted, a Chandler for the Boiling Establishment at Windermere. Apply to Mr. RICHARD RIZA, Pitt-street. 7559

WANTED, in a gentleman's family residing in Sydney, a respectable young woman as a servant. Good recommendations indispensable. Enquire for the name and address at Mr. MAHONY'S, Manchester House, opposite the Theatre. 7751

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD—

Whereas eight horses, of the following description, have been missing from my station on the Mooki River, Liverpool Plains, since the beginning of February last, and have within the last few days been found in very low condition, with all the brands defaced, I hereby offer the above reward of twenty pounds to any person or persons who will give such information as may lead to the conviction of the perpetrators thereof.

Chestnut mare, white stripe down the face, branded RF on near shoulder, defaced into BE

Dark bay filly, white stripe down the face, off hind leg white, branded on near shoulder, defaced into S

Chestnut filly, white stripe between the eyes, branded on near shoulder near side, defaced into S

Bay colt, white forehead, nose and chin and near hind leg white, branded T on shoulder, near side, defaced into CB

Brown filly, white stripe down the face, near fore fetlock white, hind fetlocks white, branded JF on shoulder near side, defaced into CB

Light bay colt, branded CI on shoulder near side, defaced into GR

Brown colt, star on forehead, little white on off side of nose, hind fetlocks white, branded JF on shoulder near side, defaced into CB

Dark brown filly, branded CI on shoulder near side, defaced into GR

WILLIAM NOWLAND, Mooki River, Liverpool Plains, 17th April. 7043

ONE POUND REWARD—Strayed from a farm, near Salt Pan Creek, a dark bay Horse, branded on near shoulder TM, white face, about 16 hands high. Any person delivering him up to Michael Edwards, Doyle, on the farm, or to Richard Dawson, Loanfounder, Lower George-street, will receive the above reward.

RICHARD DAWSON, 7731

STRAYED, an Entire Colt, branded WJ on the near shoulder. Any person delivering the same to Mr. M. MOSE, Yass; or Mr. Charles Simpson, Gundagai; or to the undersigned, at the Albany Store, will receive three pounds reward, or two pounds by giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the said colt; and twenty pounds will be given to any person that will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person detaining it a said colt after this date.

WILLIAM CONLEY, 6832

STRAYED, a wall-eyed roan Pony, stands about fourteen hands high, and is branded C on shoulder. Any person leaving the same at Mr. SUTTOR'S, Lively Stables, corner of Elizabeth and King streets, will receive 10s. reward.

MISSING.

A LARGE SILVER GRAY SPOON WITH A STRAINER IN ITS CENTRE.

M. R. LYONS having some months since lent a spoon of the above description to some person who has not yet returned it, he will thank the borrower, when this meets his eye, to do so without further delay.

567, George-street, May 6. 7776

TO CAPITALISTS—Balmain and City property for Sale, offering the best investment for capital.

A Mercantile establishment TO LET.

For particulars apply to

J. H. VILES, Kent-street North. 7437

TO LET, No. 2, Trinity-place, Argyle-street West, a family Dwelling House, at present occupied by Mrs. Gibson. Apply to Mr. G. GUTHRIE, No. 4 or at the premises. Immediate possession will be given. 7743

TO LET, Kent House, corner of Kent and Bathurst streets, containing ten rooms, cellar, detached kitchen, coach house and stable, wash house, with water laid on the premises. Apply to G. J. LUXA, Bathurst-street. 7740

VAUCLUSE—To be let, for a term of years to be agreed upon, the residence of the undersigned, called Vaucluse, with its spacious grounds and gardens. The tenant may take any part of the furniture at a valuation. Apply to Mr. S. LYONS or to

W. C. WESTWORTH, 7540

TO LET, a House at Woolloomooloo, containing nine apartments, with cellars, large, out-office, and large yard. Rent moderate; fourth house beyond the Museum, nearly opposite the Museum Hotel, William-street, Woolloomooloo. Enquire on the premises. 7687

FAIRFIELD HOUSE, WINDSOR.

To be let, with immediate possession, Fairfield House, with out-houses, eight-stalled stable, and coachhouse and three grating paddocks adjoining, lately occupied by the Rev. M. Adam. Rent and other particulars to be had on application to Mr. BARNUM, Solicitor, Windsor. 7566

Mr. MURRAY thought it would be admitted on all hands that quit-rents were established in this colony under very different circumstances from those which obtained in the States of New York and New Jersey. That when the settlers received these grants, subject to the quit-rents, they believed that the settlement of the colony would go on—that the spirit and prosperity of the movement which then prevailed would grow with the strength, and they strengthened with its strength. They might have known, indeed, that in the vicissitudes to which human nature is subject, that their hopes would be disappointed, and that they would not thrive—they had no right to think that such disappointment should be caused by the Government which ought to have protected them. How different the state of things now! The Government had taken away the land now, with all the improvements that had been made on it, with all the money invested in it, was worth less now than it was at first—would sell for less. Held down by a gigantic mortgage, the Government would not thrive—not thrive—they could not live and compete with those who occupied the waste lands of the Crown, at a rate which made the holders of quit-rents feel that their quit-rent—an insupportable burden. He knew that in this kind, in which a gentleman, who was now no more, received one of these grants. On it he erected a cottage and planted a garden, and he was proud of it, and he was proud of his pride; it was now his grave, and the rent that was now obtained for it was £30 a year, or only a few pounds more than the quit-rent which he had paid. He was the holder of these lands; they had taken away their value—and there was only one of three ways in which justice could be done. The first was to remit the quit-rents altogether for the present, and to give the Government the money that had been spent in improving them; the third—to put them on the footing with the squatters in proportion to the value of the land. He was giving them a lease for fourteen years of some 25,000 acres of land beyond the boundaries. By admitting the composition of the squatters, the Government had broken faith with the settlers. The Government had taken away the land, and the pursuit of sheep farming. That quantity of land would keep 800 sheep. The quit-rent was £21 6s. 8d. The homestead squat got for the same sum 25,000 acres, which would keep 2,500 sheep. The Government was giving it at a still greater disadvantage. The Government had no right thus to enter into competition with the settlers. It had no right, for the purpose of giving a revenue to the Government, to destroy the property from a house it had abstracted and was abstracting money by quit-rents or purchase, &c. There was, he repeated, only the three ways he had mentioned in regard to the present difficulty. The first way, were he admitted, beyond the power of the Government, but the third was not. They might give the settler an occupation of lands beyond the boundaries equivalent to the quit-rent, but that would be giving away a large amount to a confederation of the whole territory, but they had already confiscated 300,000,000 acres, and why not go farther? Why strain at the girdle? Why not do it? Why not? Why would go farther—why did not the Government do as had been wisely done by the minister at home, in a dilemma not half so oppressive as that which they were placed in? Why not give the settler a freehold of 100 acres, or £100,000, or any sum sufficient for the purpose, to relieve the pressing difficulties under which all classes were labouring? Instead of this the spirit was to grasp and to clutch, and to go on with the Government, and the last penny of its claim. And, he must say, the harshness of the proceeding was aggravated by the discourteous manner in which the claim was made. He would read the note from the collector of these quit-rents, which would show them the style in which the demand was made. (The honorable member here read a note from the collector of the quit-rents, in which the collector said, "I have the honor to inform you that I have been instructed to say, if the amount be not paid on demand, the property will be immediately distrained on.") He knew not whether the instructions were from the Colonial Treasurer, but he would say that he would say that he would blow your brains out" style was not exactly the language which ought to be addressed by officials, to gentlemen in every respect of birth and rank, and of fortune, as he was.

(The Colonial Treasurer was called up by several members.

Mr. LOWE: As the Colonial Treasurer would not rise, he must beg to say a word or two in regard to the subject of the note read to the House. Although he admitted the burden of these quit-rents was very great, and it was very unpleasant to be asked so peremptorily for them, still, he could not but be sensible that the Colonial Treasurer, as the last speaker seemed inclined to do, what the Colonial Treasurer did, he did no more of himself than did the clerk that read the note, or the gentleman who read his instructions. What he had to say on this

[illegible]

bought to stop in and protect this class, to prevent their smothering oppression and ruin, and to secure them some measure of redress, and some measure would be devised. He would go as far as this, for the case demanded it. He would have a representation made to the Government intimating that if it was required to do anything more than grant the Land Orders in 1846; that they have some pledge for the satisfactory settlement of this question, and that in the meantime all proceedings for the recovery of quit-rents should be stopped. And he thought that the Government might be asked should the Government be unable to give such pledge, he for one should be prepared to propose a clause to be added to the Appropriation Bill, making the assent of the Council to that bill conditional upon the Government's doing justice to this class of colonists. There was a limit to all human endurance, and they could not go on from day to day simply looking at every semblance of peace, and waiting until the Government was tuning to cry "Peace, peace, when there is no peace." If Van Diemen's Land deserved this boon, they deserved it too. If a company there were entitled to it on account of the maintenance of the Government, why should it not be into a company, and declare their title too. (Cheers.) If it cost them their existence, they ought not to suffer this injustice and indignity longer. Rather let them be blotted from the face of the earth, rather than see the Government behold such cruelty and oppression. He held not this suggestion out for the Council to use as a threat, he disliked threats, but the Council, in taking such a step, would be performing one of the noblest actions of its life.

Mr. DONALDSON would be sorry to import into this discussion any arguments or allusions which would be more properly made use of in the debate on the resolutions of the House relative to the Land Orders issued by the Crown land. But he did agree, that it was a miserable, a deplorable thing, that the wretched system of government to which they were subjected should be continually lending colour to the statement, that the Land Order class, all good feeling in the colony was at an end. As to the equity of any plan, with regard to those quit rents, no scheme could be equitable. The only course to take was to get rid of these quit rents. It was his opinion that that would involve less injustice; those who had paid, had paid in more prosperous times, when they were able to pay. Now these rents could not be paid. Better to abandon them at once than to continue to oppress and impoverish the people in the manner they had heard described. In an instance which came under his own knowledge, the injustice of this system would be shown. In the case of a minor, of whom he was guardian, a grant of 1000 acres was left to him by his grandfather. This land was situated just beyond the boundary of the Murrumbidgee. The grant was not taken up at first, and it was ten years before the little descendant of the grandfather began to grow up. He was greatly astonished to find that there was no less a sum than £850 to be paid on the land for quit rents—a sum worth more than the value of the land itself. The quit rents of the land increased annually, and the rent for which it was at present let was £50. This was the effect of this system, and the only way he could see to get rid of it was to cut the Crown knot at once, and abandon it altogether.

Mr. ROBINSON thought it was very clear that these quit rents were first established with the view of their being redeemed by the holders of the land. They were intended to induce parties to accept the grants and to invest their property in their improvement. The Government, however, ceased to have convicts to give, and the consequence was that the land granted was sold off, and the Government received nothing in return. He believed that the cessation of transportation, and the large exportation of capital from the country, had been the cause of the depreciation of the real estate of the colony. He believed that the colonists had nothing whatever to do with it—could not ever have had anything to do with it—as the depreciation had taken place long before the land orders were thought of; indeed, he believed that the depression of the colony had nothing whatever to do with it. He found by reference to the Land Grievance Report, that on this subject it contained the following recommendations:

Your Committee would suggest, as a general rule, that the quit rents, but those very Land Orders left as they are; that quit rents in country towns should be reduced to one-fourth of their present amount; and in the case of the City of Sydney, to be reduced to two shillings on every one hundred acres. As an equitable principle applicable to all persons who has paid, or shall pay, a sum of money equal to ten times the value of the land, the quit rents of the lands shall hold his land discharged from this demand.

If they should go into Committee he should suggest, instead of any general representation, that an address should be framed embodying the recommendations of the Crown Land Grievances Commission.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL was not at all surprised at the sympathy expressed towards those who were suffering, by honorable gentlemen who had been so enriched by the sale of the freehold estates of the colony, and with those who thought perhaps, not exactly with the same feelings, that there was no doubt that land within the limits of location had been depreciated half seventy-five per cent. by the Land Orders. No, no, but those very Land Orders were the benefit of gentlemen who had already large possessions within the colony. Up to the time when the Land Orders were granted he could see no hardship or injustice. He could see no ground for complaint nor could it be said that the government had laid on its arms, doing nothing. There had been, as remarked by the Colonial Secretary, negotiation entered into, and, and he would hold the office of Solicitor-General, that the sum of \$20000 was obtained by quit-rents through the intervention of the Court of Requests. With regard to the discounting of bills, he was exercised, and he would say in truth, that there was no demand made for quit-rents at all. If they were not paid into the Exchequer on a certain day the process of the Exchequer issued, and the property was sold off, and he would say that the Government of the Government issued on the 9th October, 1846, made no large concessions, as possible, and he had never heard one complaint against them.

MR. ATTORNEY-GENERAL and other hono-

[illegible][illegible]

maintenance of enough to purchase that re-
compensation over and over again.

Mr. MACARTHUR: Notwithstanding the
length of the debate, not one word had as
yet been said of the grievance of
quit-rents on the towns of the colony.
But they were fully as oppressive
and unjust in the towns as in the rural dis-
tricts, and in none more than the town of
Paramatta, which he had the honour to re-
present. The origin of that town was this:—
The Government encouraged small tradesmen
to settle and build on allotments, measured out
for that purpose. In Sir Thomas Brisbane's
time leases of fourteen years were given of
these allotments, at a rent of 6d. per perch—
the quit-rent for the lease being reasonable by
a twenty years' purchase. The quit-rent thus
charged would, at a moderate calculation, make
the price of the land about £80 an acre.
If a person obtained a grant of land to build a
good house in the town, he was subjected to no
quit-rent at all. Some of the parties took no
notice of this quit-rent, others did. The de-
faulters, however, received notice that they
must pay up; and about three years ago an ar-
rangement was made with the Government un-
der which the arrears were to be paid in three
years by four instalments. These were paid
in some few instances, but in the majority of
instances were not; and, as he foretold at the
time, never would be. To make the matter
worse, the Government offered land for sale in
Paramatta at £25 per acre, so that in reality
it would be better to desert the land with the
tenements on it altogether, rather than be
subject to this quit-rent.

Mr. COWPER briefly replied.
After which, the House went into Com-
mittee.

Mr. COWPER submitted a draft he had
prepared for an Address to Her Majesty on
the subject. He said he was not particularly
wedded to the wording of any of its clauses,
and would be happy if honorable mem-
bers would propose such amendments
as might suggest themselves, so that the
Address might be adopted as nearly as pos-
sible with unanimity.

The only clause on which there was any
discussion, was the last but one: "That the sys-
tem of occupation of Crown Lands in this col-
ony under the Land Orders issued under the
Act of Parliament, 9 and 10 Vict., cap. 104,
has virtually destroyed the sale of Crown
Lands," &c.

Mr. LOWE suggested that as the Land
Orders had not come into operation, the men-
tion thereof should be omitted; and moved
the omission of the words "under the Land
Orders issued under the Act of Parliament,
9 and 10 Vict., cap. 104."

Captain O'CONNELL thought the clause
should be omitted altogether, and described it
as an attempt to decide by a side wind, a ques-
tion that, in a few evenings, would come on for
discussion, on the motion of the honorable and
learned member for Auckland.

Mr. MURRAY moved the amendment of
the clause by commencing it thus:—"That the
operation of the Crown Land Sales Act has
virtually destroyed the sale of Crown Lands," &c.

Mr. WENTWORTH said that if the clause
stood at all, it should be with the words "the
operation of the Crown Land Sales Act has
virtually destroyed the sale of Crown Lands," &c.
as it was an established fact that the operation
of the Crown Land Sales Act had pre-
vented the immigration of thousands of per-
sons, and the flow of capital they would have
brought to the colony.

Mr. MACARTHUR moved that the clause
be amended thus:—"That the policy of the
home Government with regard to this colony
has virtually destroyed," &c.

This amendment was put by the Chairman
and carried.
Mr. ROBINSON moved the further amend-
ment of the clause by inserting after the word
"Government" (in Mr. Macarthur's amend-
ment) the words "during the last ten years,"
which, however, was lost on a division, the
numbers being, ayes 7—noes 12.

Several verbal amendments were agreed to
without discussion, and it was agreed that the
consideration of the prayer of the memorial
should stand over until a future day.

The House then resumed; the Chairman
of Committees reported progress, and asked
leave to sit again on Tuesday next.

The following is the draft as amended (ex-
cept the prayer) in Committee.

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty,
Most Gracious Sovereign,

We, your Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the
members of the Legislative Council of New South
Wales, in Council assembled, desire to approach your
Majesty with the renewed assurance of our attachment
to your Majesty's person and Government.

We beg humbly to represent to your Majesty, that
quit-rents of various rates have been imposed from
time to time upon the lands of the Crown in New
South Wales, a schedule of which quit-rents is ap-
pended to this address.

That although each Quit-Rent was reserved in the
grants, by the respective Governors, they were never
rigorously enforced until the administration of Sir
George Gipps, who justified the collection of them on
the ground of the debt upon the Territorial Revenue.
That the delay which occurred in the enforcement of
a belief, which was universally entertained, that the
Government would never require them to be paid, or if
paid at all, under concessions which would materially
lessen the hardship of their collection. Instances are
indeed numerous having passed since, having under such
concessions, bought lands at their full value without
any reference to the Quit-Rents chargeable thereupon.

That this belief was entertained more especially with
reference to country or pasture lands, upon which, in
the year 1842, the excessive Quit-Rent of two-pence per
acre was fixed.

That the Council beg humbly to refer to the evidence
appended to the last part of the subject Committee ap-
pointed on the 30th of May, 1844, to report upon all
grivances connected with the lands of the colony, to
show that the feeling generally entertained upon this
subject has been as is there represented.

That although the Council admitted that some
remission of quit-rents ought to be made, no definite
proposition for their commutation was made
until the regulations published by His Excellency Sir
Charles Augustus Fitz Roy, on the 5th of October,
1845.

That these regulations, though conceived in a spirit
which entitles the framers of them to the grate-
ful acknowledgment of the colonists, were wholly
ineffectual to meet the justice of the case.

That soon after these regulations were published, re-
monstrances were addressed to His Excellency, who
declined to consider any suggestions pending the re-
ference of the subject to the Imperial Government. That
during the interval, with great anxiety and the time ap-
propriated for the redemption of quit-rent under the
regulations, and not having heard that the decision of
His Majesty's Government had been reached, a me-
morial was presented to His Excellency, a copy of
which, together with the reply, is in the appendix. That
this reply caused very great disappointment, as the pro-
posed had been indulged the if the Government
intended to make concessions it would be willing to
receive, and consider favourably, any representations
pointing out the inadequacy of the principle upon
which the proposed concessions were made.

The Council humbly beg to urge upon the attention
of your Majesty, that with reference to the subject
of your Majesty's Land the principle has
been announced, upon the recommendation of the
Land and Emigration Commissioners, of making all
parties liable to the payment of Quit-Rent upon one
law and uniform rate. Thus the principle is that the
quit-rent should be the same in the year 1844, but which
has never yet been recognized with reference to this
colony, although we humbly submit that there is no ar-
gument which can be urged in its favour as regards Van
Diemen's Land which does not apply with greater force
to New South Wales.

That in addition to this precedent, the Council beg
also to bring under the notice of your Majesty, that your
Majesty and the Imperial Parliament have passed an
Act (16 and 17 Victoria, c. 37), cancelling the claim for
quit-rents against the Van Diemen's Land Company, on
the ground of their having maintained a sufficient
number of convicts to serve to the British Government
£25,000, as the cost of their maintenance for twenty
years, at 12s per annum. Assuming what we have no
doubt in this but that during the twenty years imme-
diately preceding the cessation of transportation, there
were actually 10,000 convicts in assignment in this
colony, the sum to the British Government would be,
at a similar calculation, £2,400,000, a sum compared with
the whole amount of quit-rents due by this
colony is utterly insignificant.

That the system of occupation of Crown
Lands in this colony under the
Orders issued under the Act of Parliament 9 and 10
Victoria, cap. 104, has virtually destroyed the saleable
value of the lands within the settled districts; and the
Council respectfully submit, that to insist upon the pay-
ment of quit-rents upon such lands, under the cir-
cumstances produced by that policy, will be
to do a grievous hardship.

The Council therefore earnestly entreat the favour-
able attention of your Majesty to the circumstances
above stated, and humbly pray that your Majesty will
be graciously pleased to give directions that the demand
of the Queen for quit-rents be settled upon such prin-
ciples of equity and consideration as to your Majesty, in
your wisdom, may deem meet.

Mr. MURRAY gave notice that, on Tuesday
next, he should move for leave to bring in a
Bill to enable the trustees of the Church of
England schools at Yass to sell certain school
lands in that town.

POSTPONEMENTS.

Mr. LOWE begged permission of the House
to postpone the consideration of his resolutions
on the price of Crown Lands until Friday
next.

Mr. WENTWORTH postponed his motion
for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act
relating to Friendly Societies until Friday
next.

Mr. MURRAY postponed his motion on
Mr. Flanagan's petition until Tuesday next.

The second reading of the Presbyterian Mar-
riage Bill was postponed until Tuesday, and of
the Melbourne Building Bill until Friday
next.

VALIDITY OF GRANTS BILL.

The Validity of Grants Bill was read a
second time. To be considered in Committee
on Friday next.

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9 and 10 Vict., cap. 104.

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should be omitted altogether, and described it
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posed had been indulged the if the Government
intended to make concessions it would be willing to
receive, and consider favourably, any representations
pointing out the inadequacy of the principle upon
which the proposed concessions were made.

the note, and it was given to defendant for
two hogheads of raw oil, and two of boiled
oil; while I sold to the plaintiff: it is so
entered in my book; the note was given for
the oil I sold verbally, no contract was re-
duced to writing respecting it; the oil was raw
and boiled linseed oil, at least I represented it
to be such; the promissory note shown to me
was the same that was given to me by the
plaintiff; I sent it to the defendant; Mr. Mil-
som gave me instructions concerning the sale
of the oil; I will not swear that at the time of
the sale that I mentioned the oil was linseed,
but I believe I did so; however, raw and
boiled oil is understood to be linseed oil,
amongst the commercial world; Mr. Milson's
instructions to me concerning the oil were to
sell it, and I am sure he called the oil raw and
boiled oil; and I believe he called it linseed
oil.

Thomas Shade: I am in the employ of the
plaintiff; I was so in September last; I re-
ceived the oil in question from the defendant,
and gave a receipt for it. By raw and boiled
oil, I meant linseed oil. The oil was put into
plaintiff's store, then pumped off into cans, and
put into tanks; I saw some of the oil put into
the tanks; part of it was sold; plaintiff used
to sell oil; I delivered the oil out to the work-
men as they required it; I know the men who
painted Messrs. Mort's, Josephson's, and
others' houses; I delivered the oil to them to
do that work; Stewart, Ashe, and Duncan,
were the men's names; Irwin bought twenty
gallons of it; Teasdale also bought some of the
oil; plaintiff was not paid for it; some was re-
turned to the plaintiff; I do not think the oil
in question is linseed oil; I tried it and ex-
amined it; I found the paint mixed with it
would not dry; I have been a painter for
years; linseed oil will dry; there are about
fifty gallons of the oil in question in the plain-
tiff's stores now.

Cross-examined: I did not see the men
paint; I cannot swear that they painted with
it; I gave out to them; all the oil was drawn
off in cans and then put into the tanks; when
these cans were emptied into the tanks a small
portion would have been left of the former oil
in them; the oil bought of the defendant was
not mixed with any other oil; I will swear I
do not think the oil in question is linseed
oil; it certainly is not a fish oil; fish oil is
mixed with paint sometimes for out-door work,
but not usually.

Re-examined: The point I tried the oil with
at Christmas, is not dry now; linseed oil will
dry in two days; I am certain the oil I tried
came from the defendant's.

By a Juror: Boiled oil will dry earlier than
the raw; they are not always used together;
the oil was never sent back to the defendant;
I believe a notice was sent to him of its
defects; a Mr. Irwin, who bought some, ob-
jected to it; by retail the oil fetches 6s. a
gallon.

James Stewart: I am in the employ of the
plaintiff; the last witness gave me oil to paint
Mr. Josephson's house, a portion to paint Mr.
Mort's and Mr. Henderson's houses; I used
the oil; the work I did was spot in three
places; the paint would not dry; the oil, I
think, was not linseed; linseed oil dries; I
never knew it otherwise; I re-painted the work
after other paint, but still it would not dry.

Cross-examined: I saw some of the oil
turned off into the tanks.

By a Juror: I used that oil as I used other
oils, mixing it with dryers, &c.

John Nash, in the employ of the plaintiff,
gave similar evidence to that given by the last
witness, and in addition said, he had known
some linseed oils not to dry so soon as others.

Mr. Mort, recalled: The bill produced is the
one, £31 10s. in amount; that was given me
for painting my house by the plaintiff; the
paint did not dry; I paid the bill on account.

Cross-examined: When I sold the oil I did
not know it came from Calcutta; I had no in-
voice before me; I did not know it was not
good.

By a Juror: I took from the oil; it is never
sold by sample; I gave no express warranty
that it was linseed oil.

Mr. Irwin: I live at Maitland; I pur-
chased in October last twenty gallons of oil of
the plaintiff; I used the oil in painting, and all
the work was spoilt; it would not dry; I
would not pay for the oil; I looked to the
plaintiff for compensation; I could not see by
looking at it that it was bad.

Cross-examined: It looked like linseed oil;
I will not swear it is not linseed oil; I have
had some paint that will not dry so quickly as
others.

Re-examined: I have never used other lin-
seed oil that was so long drying as this, and
therefore I believe it was not linseed oil; I
have bought oil before from the plaintiff, and I
never bought by sample.

Mr. Craig: I am a builder; I employed the
plaintiff to paint Mr. Henderson's house; he
did paint them, but the paint in the first in-
stance would not dry, it was very sticky; the
paint was removed by the plaintiff, and the
houses were repainted; this repainting was at
the expense of the plaintiff; he was only paid
for the one painting; the plaintiff was allowed
in payment £100.

By a Juror: The £100 was for glazing as
well; the painting was worth about £50; the
defect was discovered before the whole work
was finished.

George Kirk: I am in the plaintiff's em-
ploy; I pumped the oil out of the hogheads;
I filled the cans that went to Irwin's out of the
hogheads, and took them down to the steamer;
I took some of the oil to Mr. Mort's.

Cross-examined: The same day I filled the
cans I took them down to the steamer; the
hogheads were not opened for some time after
they came to the plaintiff.

Mr. Whitworth: I am a painter; I have
seen Mr. Josephson's house lately; the paint
put on it is bad; it must be removed; to take
it off, and re-paint properly, it would cost £80.
Mr. Carruthers: I purchased some oil of the
plaintiff for the purpose of painting; from its
appearance I could not discover it was not good
oil; [Shade was recalled to identify the oil, as a
portion that was bought of the defendant, and
he now proved that Mr. Mort or Mr. Joseph-
son was the first person that made objection
to the oil, and when used it would not dry.]
By a Juror: The oil in question had none of
the properties of linseed oil; it is not fish oil;
I have used other oil that has been slow in
drying; I will not swear it was not linseed oil.
The letter written before action was here
produced by the defendant and read.

This was the case for the plaintiff.

Mr. Milson, in addressing the Jury for the
defendant, said, that his learned friend, the So-
licitor-General, had promised to make out a
case of the plaintiff having suffered serious
damage in consequence of his having brought
the action in question; but it had turned out
no such case had been proved. The question
as raised upon the issue was, whether the de-
fendant sold to the plaintiff four hogheads of
linseed oil or oil of another description. The
plaintiff had undertaken to prove that the oil
delivered was not linseed oil. Had he made
out that fact? No; it was the duty of the
plaintiff to have made that fact apparent be-
yond all surmise and suspicion. It was a prin-
ciple of evidence, that a plaintiff in proving his
case, must adduce the best evidence, and by
his not doing so he casts a halo of suspicion
about his case. Had this oil not
been linseed, it was a very easy mat-
ter for him, the more especially
as it was in evidence that he now has by him
fifty gallons of the same oil, to have brought a
sample here to-day of the oil in question, and,
moreover, to have brought a chemist to give
his opinion whether it was linseed or not.
Taking simply the evidence of the plaintiff
bearing upon this part of the case, it must be
presumed, that the oil sold was such as was
warranted; none of the witnesses will swear
that it was not linseed, and all swear in the
affirmative that it was not fish oil. There was
naturally a doubt in the minds of the Jury, as
to this fact, and which ought to have been
cleared up, the more especially as the charac-
ter of the defendant is in some measure in-
volved in the issue of the action. He (Mr.
Michie) must confess, that looking at the facts
as proved, he was somewhat surprised at the
evidence adduced; it had been proved that the
plaintiff was a painter, a man of great expe-
rience, and who had immediately on receiving
the oil in September last, used it, selling some
and mixing paints with other portions; never
making any complaint to the defendant of the
defects of the article, until the letter of the
attorney was written to the defendant, dated
early in the December following; this com-
plaint too, was made after the note given in
payment was paid. It must strike every man
of common sense, that if the plaintiff had found
any defects in the article during the interval
that he would have made complaints to the
defendant; but the evidence showed that he
did not do so until the attorney's letter was
written. It could only be surmised therefore,
that the oil suffered some damage in the stores
of the plaintiff. This great delay
was a suspicious circumstance in the case,
and would and must influence the jury
in finding their verdict. He would not, how-
ever, let the case rest here, he would call wit-
nesses, who would, he hoped, leave it beyond a
doubt that the oil sold was linseed oil, and if
so, then the defendant would be entitled to a
verdict. The following witnesses were then
called.

Mr. Milson: I know the oil sold to the
plaintiff; it was imported by the defendant,
and Mr. R. Campbell, tertius, from Calcutta;
eight casks came at the same time, and an in-
voice was produced to the witness, that is the
one that came with the oil; it was stored by
the defendant a month or two before sold; the
whole oil so imported has not been sold; the
oil came by the Wiggins from Calcutta; the
promissory note was given a month
after the delivery of the oil; some of
the oil that the plaintiff afterwards
bought was mixed with paint, and used about
the defendant's stores; it dried; I believe the
oil in question was linseed oil; the defendant
never saw the oil; only four hogheads came to
the defendant's store; a man named Chase
was in the defendant's service, he used some of
the oil in question.

Cross-examined: Kelly painted the stores,
I did not see the paint mixed; we had no other
point oil on the premises; I did not see the
oil taken from the hogheads. I cannot say
how many days elapsed before the paint dried.

By a Juror: I am a partner with the
defendant, and am interested in the action;
and was a partner at the date of the transac-
tion.

By His Honor: Raw and boiled oil mean
linseed oil.

John Kelly: I was in the employ of the de-
fendant; I painted the doors of his stores;
Chase gave me the paint.

James Chase: I was in the employ of the
defendant in 1847, as storekeeper; I remem-
ber the hogheads of oil in question; before
they went away I saw some oil drawn to mix
with paint; it was used by Kelly; it an-
swered very well; it dried in two or three days.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE AGENTS of his Journal, in
various parts of the Colony, are as follow:
Bathurst, Vale of Clwyd, Censor, Welling-
ton, and O'Connell Plains—Messrs. Tress
and Ashe.

Berrima.—Mr. Robert Fowler.

Campbelltown, Camden, Picton, and Appin—
Mr. John Brown.

Goulburn, Marulan, and Bungonia.—Mr.
Robert Craig, Cabinetmaker.

Gundagai and Aldbury.—Mr. Robert Davison.

Liverpool.—Mr. William Fritchard, Deputy
Postmaster.

Maitland, Paterson, Gretaford, Hinton, Haz-
ham, Dungog, Newcastle, Morpeth, and
Wollombi.—Mr. A. Dodds.

Morven Bay.—Mr. Thomas Dore.

Musclebrook.—Mr. Pierce Hegarty.

Murrumbidgee, Tamworth, and Arandale.—Mr.
Thomas Loxton.

Paramatta and Ryde.—Mr. Hugh Taylor.

Perth and St. Mary's, South Creek.—Mr.
John Coleman.

Port Macquarie and M'Leay River.—Mr. Ho-
ratio Toner.

Port Fairy and Portland Bay.—Captain Ho-
venden.

Queensbary.—Mr. Stephen Nutt.

Raymond Terrace.—Mr. John Houlding, Post-
master.

Singleton and Jerry's Plains.—Mr. Thomas
Hope, Deputy Postmaster.

The District of Illawarra.—Mr. Thomas
Palmer, Deputy Postmaster.

Windsor, Richmond, Wilberforce, Pitt Town,
and Portland Head.—Mr. Leban White.

Yass.—Mr. Thomas Jallieu.

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